


Puspa Shrestha

Best Quality Resource Site for Class 11 And 12 Students
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Puspa Shrestha

Unit 1

Education and Humanity

“The roots of education are bitter, but the fruit is sweet.” - *Aristotle*

Reading

Education First

Before you read

- Who are these people?
- What are they known for? How did education contribute to their success in life?
Discuss with a partner.



- What do you think the text is about?

Now read the speech by Malala delivered at the United Nations Youth Assembly on 12 July 2013.

Today, it is an honour for me to be speaking again after a long time. Being here with such honourable people is a great moment in my life. I don't know where to begin my speech. I don't know what people would be expecting me to say. But first of all, thank you to God for whom we are all equal and thank you to every person who has prayed for my fast recovery and a new life. I cannot believe how much love people have shown me. I have received thousands of good wish cards and gifts from all over the world. Thank you to all of them. Thank you to the children whose innocent words encouraged me. Thank you to my elders whose prayers strengthened me. I would like to



Malala in her childhood

thank my nurses, doctors and all of the staff of the hospitals in Pakistan and the UK and the UAE governments who have helped me get better and recover my strength.

I fully support Mr. Ban Ki-moon, the Secretary-General in his Global Education First Initiative and the work of the UN Special Envoy Mr. Gordon Brown. And I thank them both for the leadership they continue to give. They continue to inspire all of us to action.

There are hundreds of human rights activists and social workers, who are not only speaking for human rights, but who are struggling to achieve their goals of education, peace and equality. Thousands of people have been killed by the terrorists and millions have been injured. I am just one of them.

So here I stand, one girl among many.

I speak not for myself, but for all girls and boys.

I raise up my voice – not so that I can shout, but so that those without a voice can be heard.

Those who have fought for their rights:

Their right to live in peace.

Their right to be treated with dignity.

Their right to equality of opportunity.

Their right to be educated.



Malala delivering a speech in UN General Assembly

On the 9th of October 2012, the Taliban shot me on the left side of my forehead. They shot my friends too. They thought that the bullets would silence us. But they failed. And then, out of that silence came, thousands of voices. The terrorists thought that they would change our aims and stop our ambitions but nothing changed in my life except this: weakness, fear and hopelessness died. Strength, power and courage was born. I am the same Malala. My ambitions are the same. My hopes are the same. My dreams are the same.

I am not against anyone. Neither am I here to speak in terms of personal revenge against the Taliban or any other terrorists group. I am here to speak up for the right of education of every child. I want education for the sons and the daughters of all the extremists especially the Taliban.

I do not even hate the Talib who shot me. Even if there is a gun in my hand and he stands in front of me, I would not shoot him. This is the compassion that I have learnt

from Muhammad-the prophet of mercy, Jesus Christ and Lord Buddha. This is the legacy of change that I have inherited from Martin Luther King, Nelson Mandela and Muhammad Ali Jinnah. This is the philosophy of non-violence that I have learnt from Gandhi Jee, Bacha Khan and Mother Teresa. And this is the forgiveness that I have learnt from my mother and father. This is what my soul is telling me, be peaceful and love everyone.

We realise the importance of light when we see darkness. We realise the importance of our voice when we are silenced. In the same way, when we were in Swat, the north of Pakistan, we realised the importance of pens and books when we saw the guns.

The wise saying, “The pen is mightier than sword” was true. The extremists are afraid of books and pens. The power of education frightens them. They are afraid of women. The power of the voice of women frightens them. And that is why they killed 14 innocent medical students in the recent attack in Quetta. And that is why they killed many female teachers and polio workers in Khyber Pukhtoon Khwa and FATA. That is why they are blasting schools every day. Because they were and they are afraid of change, afraid of the equality that we will bring into our society.

I remember that there was a boy in our school who was asked by a journalist, “Why are the Taliban against education?” He answered very simply. By pointing to his book he said, “A Talib doesn't know what is written inside this book.” They think that God is a tiny, little conservative being who would send girls to the hell just because of going to school. The terrorists are misusing the name of Islam and Pashtun society for their own personal benefits. Pakistan is peace-loving democratic country. Pashtuns want education for their daughters and sons. And Islam is a religion of peace, humanity and brotherhood. Islam says that it is not only each child's right to get education, rather it is their duty and responsibility.

Peace is necessary for education. In many parts of the world wars and conflicts stop children to go to their schools. We are really tired of these wars. Women and children are suffering in many parts of the world in many ways. Young girls have to do domestic child labour and are forced to get married at early age. Poverty, ignorance, injustice, racism and the deprivation of basic rights are the main problems faced by both men and women.

Today I am focusing on women's rights and girls' education because they are suffering the most. There was a time when women social activists asked men to stand up for their rights. But, this time, we will do it by ourselves. I am not telling men to step away

from speaking for women's rights rather I am focusing on women to be independent to fight for themselves.

Now it's time to speak up.

So today, we call upon the world leaders to change their strategic policies in favour of peace and prosperity.

We call upon the world leaders that all the peace deals must protect women and children's rights. A deal that goes against the dignity of women and their rights is unacceptable.

We call upon all governments to ensure free compulsory education for every child all over the world.

We call upon all governments to fight against terrorism and violence, to protect children from brutality and harm.

We call upon the developed nations to support the expansion of educational opportunities for girls in the developing world.

We call upon all communities to be tolerant – to reject prejudice based on cast, creed, sect, religion or gender. To ensure freedom and equality for women so that they can flourish, we cannot all succeed when half of us are held back.

We call upon our sisters around the world to be brave – to embrace the strength within themselves and realise their full potential.

We want schools and education for every child's bright future. We will continue our journey to our destination of peace and education for everyone. No one can stop us. We will speak for our rights and we will bring change through our voice. We must believe in the power and the strength of our words. Our words can change the world.

Because we are all together, united for the cause of education. And if we want to achieve our goal, then let us empower ourselves with the weapon of knowledge and let us shield ourselves with unity and togetherness.

We must not forget that millions of people are suffering from poverty, injustice and ignorance. We must not forget that millions of children are out of schools. We must not forget that our sisters and brothers are waiting for a bright peaceful future.

So let us wage a global struggle against illiteracy, poverty and terrorism and let us pick

up our books and pens. They are our most powerful weapons.
One child, one teacher, one pen and one book can change the world.
Education is the only solution. Education first.

Malala Yousafzai

Ways with words

A. Find the words from the text which mean the following.

- a. a messenger or representative, especially one on a diplomatic mission
- b. the state or quality of being worthy of honor or respect
- c. harm done to someone in response to harm
- d. a person who holds extreme views in political or religious matters
- e. sympathetic pity and concern for the sufferings or misfortunes of others
- f. a person who is believed to speak for God
- g. the study of the nature of knowledge, reality and existence
- h. the use of physical force so as to injure, abuse, damage or destroy
- i. an unreasonable dislike of a particular group of people or things

B. Match the words on the left with their opposite meanings on the right.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| a. honour | i. kindness |
| b. innocent | ii. literacy |
| c. brutality | iii. guilty |
| d. forgiveness | iv. disgrace |
| e. illiteracy | v. punishment |

C. Using dictionary

Dictionary contains at least three forms of information about a word: pronunciation, word class and meaning.

Look at the following dictionary entry of the words 'humanity' and 'humanize' (*Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary* 9th edition):

humanity/hju:'mænəti/ *noun* **1** [U] people in general: *He was found guilty of crimes against humanity.* **2** [U] the state of being a person rather than a god, an animal or a machine: *The story was used to emphasize the humanity of Jesus. united by a sense of common humanity* **3** [U] the quality of being kind to people and animals by making sure that they do not suffer more than is necessary; the quality of being humane: *The judge was praised for his courage and humanity.*
OPP inhumanity **4(the) humanities** [pl.] the subjects of study that are about the way people

think and behave, for example literature, language, history and philosophy: *The college offers a wide range of courses in the arts and humanities.*

humanize(BrE also -ise) /'hju:mənaɪz/ verb~sth to make sth more pleasant or suitable for people; to make sth more HUMANE: *These measures are intended to humanize the prison system.*

a. Study the dictionary entry above and answer these questions.

- i. What is the headword in the first entry?
- ii. How many meanings of the word 'humanity' are given?
- iii. What do the abbreviations U, OPP, pl, and sth stand for?
- iv. What is the British English spelling of 'humanize'?
- v. How is the word 'humanize' pronounced?
- vi. If we say *Every person should have the sense of humanity*, which meaning of 'humanity' is applied?

b. Arrange the following words in alphabetical order.

- i. advance analysis amuse assure allergy attain aid anxiety acute agreement
- ii. smoke small smart speaking smelling smoothly smuggler smashed smearing smallpox
- iii. terminal terminate terminology termite terms terrace terrible terribly territory terror

c. Make a list of five new words from the reading text. Using a dictionary, write their meanings and use the words in sentences of your own.

Comprehension

Answer the following questions.

- a. Why did the speaker receive thousands of good-wishes cards and gifts from all over the world?
- b. According to the speaker, what are hundreds of human rights activists and social workers struggling for?
- c. What has she learnt from Gandhi?
- d. In what sense is peace necessary for education?
- e. According to the speaker, what are the main problems faced by both men and women?
- f. What is Malala calling upon all governments?
- g. What is the main message of this speech?

Critical thinking

- a. All children have the right to quality education. How can we ensure this right to every child? Discuss the role of the government and the parents to make sure that every child can attend school.
- b. Do you think that there is still discrimination between sons and daughters in terms of providing education in our country? What strategies do you suggest to overcome such discrimination against girls?
- c. A Chinese philosopher Confucius said, "If your plan is for one year, plant rice; if your plan is for ten years, plant trees; if your plan is for one hundred years, educate children." What is the meaning of this saying? Elaborate this with examples.

Writing

- a. Recall your school days. Write in three paragraphs of an event that you always remember.
- b. "Education empowers a person". Elaborate this statement giving examples of your personal experience.

Grammar

Word classes

- A. Word class refers to the category of words of similar form or function. Another name of word class is a parts of speech. In the text below, certain words are underlined. While you read, try to identify which word class they belong to.**

Most governments around the world have temporarily closed educational institutions in an attempt to contain the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic. These nationwide closures are impacting over 60% of the world's student population. Some 1 billion students and youth across the planet are affected by school and university closures due to the COVID-19 outbreak. Several other countries have implemented localized closures impacting millions of additional learners. UNESCO is supporting countries in their efforts to mitigate the immediate impact of school closures, particularly for more vulnerable and disadvantaged communities, and to facilitate the continuity of education for all through remote learning.

The Global Education Coalition launched by UNESCO seeks to facilitate inclusive learning opportunities for children and youth during this period of sudden and unprecedented educational disruption. Investment in remote learning should both mitigate the immediate disruption caused by COVID-19 and establish approaches to develop more open and flexible education systems for the future. The Global Coalition members and prospective members are encouraged to pledge for the protection of learners' personal information, privacy and security.

In the text, the underlined words belong to different word classes or parts of speech.

- governments - noun
- temporarily - adverb
- affected - verb
- and - conjunction
- in - preposition
- immediate - adjective
- the - determiner

B. Classify the underlined words into different word classes.

- a. The man who is wearing glasses is my uncle's friend.
- b. I bought a round table in the supermarket.
- c. Alas, she is dead.
- d. Hari works very hard all the time but his wife is very lazy.
- e. I have never been to Japan.

C. Read a paragraph of an English newspaper and make a list of about 20 words. Categorize them into different 'Word classes'. You can refer to the grammar book for help.

Listening

- A. What is your major optional subject in Grade 11? Why are you interested in the subject that you have chosen?**
- B. Listen to the recording and mark if the sentences are True or False.**
 - a. The man has already chosen his major subject.
 - b. The woman is a senior college student.
 - c. The woman didn't work during the school year.
 - d. The man is attending English class right now.

C. Listen to the recording and answer the following questions.

- a. Where is the conversation most likely taking place?
- b. How many credits does the woman have to take for graduation?
- c. Why has the woman not been able to work in the past year?
- d. How does the woman know the man's teacher?

D. Most students have difficulty in deciding what to study after high school. Did you also have that problem? Work in a group of three and share the dilemma you had and how you decided to study the subject that you have chosen.

Speaking

Expressing good wishes

We use certain pattern to express good wishes.

A. Read this conversation. Notice the expressions used to express good wishes and underline them.

Ali: Hello Anju, are you coming to Rita's house tonight?	Pasang: Hello Lhakpa, I didn't see you in school yesterday.
Anju: No, I'm afraid. I can't.	Lhakpa: That's because I didn't come.
Ali: Why? Don't you want to join us at the birthday party?	Pasang: Really? Why?
Anju: Of course, I would love to. But I have a speech contest tomorrow. I have to prepare for that.	Lhakpa: I was sick. I had a fever and my father took me to hospital to check whether I had dengue fever or not.
Ali: Ok, I understand! I wish you all the best.	Pasang: I am sorry to hear that. And then? It's negative, isn't it?
Anju: Thanks.	Lhakpa: Yes, but I still have cough.
Ali: You're welcome, Anju.	Pasang: I wish you a quick recovery. Get well soon.
	Lhakpa: Thank you. I hope so.

B. Work in pairs. Write how you would express good wishes in these situations.

- a. Your sister is taking an IELTS test.
- b. One of your friends is attending a job interview and you meet him/her in the street.

- c. It's your friend's birthday.
- d. Your friend is leaving for a holiday abroad and you met her at the airport.

C. Contracted forms of verbs

a. Study the following contracted forms of verbs.

'm = am	I'm						
's = is or has	I've	he's	she's	it's			
're = are	I'll				we're	you're	they're
've = have	I'd	he'll	she'll		we've	you've	they've
'll = will		he'd	she'd		we'll	you'll	they'll
'd = had or would					we'd	you'd	they'd

D. Say the contracted forms and the full forms of the verbs correctly. Notice that full forms have weak forms of pronunciation.

I'm /aɪm/ feeling tired.

I **am** /aɪ əm/ feeling tired.

He's /hɪz/ watching TV.

He **is** /hi ɪz/ watching TV.

It's /ɪts/ ready now.

It **is** /ɪt ɪz/ ready now.

She's lost the key.

She **has** lost the key.

Janak's gone out.

Janak **has** gone out.

We're working hard.

We **are** working hard.

I've composed a song.

I **have** composed a song.

They'll come soon.

They **will** come soon.

I'd like to have a cup of tea.

I **would** like to have a cup of tea.

Who's your favourite singer?

Who **is** your favourite singer?

Note that contracted forms of verbs are common in spoken English, but in written English, it's informal to write contracted forms.

Project Work

Visit a woman who is famous in your community. Ask her questions how she was able to attend school and the struggle she made for education. Prepare a poster of her life story and present it in class.